OOP UML FAQ

- 1. What is the meaning of abstraction
- 2. What is the meaning of encapsulation
- 3. What is meant by hierarchy
- 4. How many types of hierarchies are possible? Name them
- 5. What is the meaning of modularity
- 6. What is the meaning of composition. What is its representation in UML
- 7. What is the meaning of aggregation. What is its representation in UML
- 8. What comprises an object?
- 9. What is meant by behavior of an object
- 10. What is meant by state of an object
- 11. Different access specifiers and their meanings.
- 12. What is a Constructor and when it gets called
- 13. What is a Destructor and when it gets called
- 14. What are instance and static variables. Understand their difference
- 15. Why static variables are used
- 16. What is abstract class
- 17. What is interface
- 18. Difference between abstract class and interface
- 19. How do objects of different classes communicate with each other. What is this process called as
- 20. What is polymorphism
- 21. What is the advantage of polymorphism.
- 22. Which are the different types of static UML diagrams
- 23. Which are the different types of dynamic UML diagrams
- 24. Which are the different views provided by UML
- 25. What is a use case?
- 26. Which are the ways to relate two or more use cases
- 27. Understand the different between answers to the above question
- 28. Different notations and terms used in class diagram
- 29. Different notations and terms used in sequence diagram
- 30. Different notations and terms used in activity diagram
- 31. Different notations and terms used in use case diagram
- 32. Different UML extension mechanisms used and their purpose
- 33. Which are the notations used for acccess specifiers in UML
- 34. Which are the different ways in which two classes can be related to each other
- 35. What is the term used to relate interface and class